Broad Headings	Names of Acts
12. Miscellaneous	(1) Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Services and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955.
	(2) Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.
	(3) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
	(4) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.
	(5) The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.
	(6) Sales Promotion Employees' (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976.
	(7) The Emigration Act, 1983.

India's trade relations with NAM and Developing Countries

2978. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the developing and NAM countries with which India is having trade relation, at present;

(b) what was the volume of trade in terms of money with each such country during the last three years, yearwise; and

(c) what steps are being taken to boost trade with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Names of the developing and NAM countries with which India is having trade relations at present include: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Baharain, Bangladesh, Benin (Dahomey) Brazil, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Congo P. Rep., Cuba, Cyprus, DPR of Korea, Arab Republic of Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji islands, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Labanon, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Maxico, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, UAE, Tanzania Rep., Veneduela, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yemen PDR, Yugoslavia, Zaire Re., and Zambia.

(b) Details of foreign trade statistics in respect of all the individual developing countries for the last three years are not yet available. However, foreign trade data for the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 in respect of principal countries are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Commerce for 1984-85, copies of which are available in Parliament Library. As regards 1984-85, a statement giving provisional figures of exports and imports in respect of principal countries is attached. (See below).

(c) Steps like improvement in quality standards, participation in trade fairs and exhibitions, exchange of delegations, co-operation in Joint Ventures, conducting of Market Surveys, etc. are being taken to boost trade with these countries.

Statement

India's Exports and imports by principal developing and NAM countries

Provisional

(value in Rs. lakhs)

Sl.No	Regions and Principal Countries	April, 1984 to March 1985	
		Exports	Imports
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	*West Europe*:		
	(a) Cyprus	271	976
	(b) Yugoslavia	2425	5981
2	*Asia and Oceania*:		
(i)	*ESCAP*		
	(a) Afghanistan	1582	1463
	(b) Bangladesh	7130	4000
	(c) Burma	286	4838
	(d) Fiji Islands	326	..
	(e) Indonesia	3111	5905
	(f) Iran	13400	49798
	(g) Korea Rep. of	8859	13626
	(h) Malaysia	6894	54845
	(i) Nepal	17781	5912
	(j) Philippines	909	1310
	(k) Singapore	18431	53629
	(l) Thailand	2406	8374
	(m) Socialist Republic of Vietnam	1374	92
(ii)	*Rest of Asia and Oceania*		
	(a) Bahrain	5043	25946
	(b) Iraq	4243	66582
	(c) Jordon	440	9423
	(d) Korea Dem P Rep	710	1384
	(e) Kuwait	11459	88582

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(f) Lebanan	211	74
	(g) Oman	5534	16753
	(h) Qatar	3001	5144
	(i) Saudi Arabia	24323	124794
	(j) Syrian Arab Rep.	440	55
	(k) United Arab Emirates	26629	39482
	(l) Yemen Arab Rep.	2971	6
	(m) Yemen P Dem Rep.	8236	1509
3	*Africa* :		
	(a) Algeria	1714	819
	(b) Benin (Dahomey)	480	..
	(c) Congo P Rep.	17	245
	(d) Egypt Arab Rep.	10402	978
	(e) Ethiopia	789	75
	(f) Ghana	2036	2482
	(g) Ivory Coast	195	497
	(h) Kenya	2822	532
	(i) Liberia	408	..
	(j) Libya	1419	3595
	(k) Malawi	134	..
	(l) Mauritania	200	..
	(m) Mauritius	1399	2
	(n) Moroco	594	8404
	(o) Nigeria	3577	72
	(p) Somali	471	6
	(q) Sudan	1843	218
4	(i) *South America* :		
	(a) Argentina	108	6221
	(b) Brazil	141	28926
	(c) Chile	71	286
	(d) Colombia	104	803
	(e) Venezuela	133	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(ii) *Other American and Caribean Countries*		
	(a) Guyana	5	204
	(b) Mexico	313	1002
	(c) Trinidad & Tobago	236	1033
5	*East European Country*		
	(a) Romania	6375	11009

Excise duty on products manufactured by the small sector

2979. SHRI M. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to change the slab system of excise duty on various products manufactured by the small scale sector, which was introduced on the persistant demand made by the Federation of Associations of Small Industries of India; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what are the reasons for effecting the change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) There is no proposal to change the slab system of excisee duty concessions in respect of products manufactured by units in the small scale sector under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Trade with China and Pakistan

2980. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state what steps are being taken by Government to expand trade with China and Pakistan during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Some of the steps being taken by the Government to expand trade with China and Pakistan are:—

CHINA

1. The Governments of Republic of India and the Peoples' of China signed a Most Favoured Nation-Trade Agreement on 15th August, 1984 to promote bilateral trade.

2. A trade protocol has been signed by the two Government on 23rd November, 1985 which envisages a level of about US dollar 100—160 million in the two-day trade during 1986.

3. Trade delegations are being exchanged at official and priavtee level and participation in trade fairs is being encouraged.

PAKISTAN

Government is discussing with Pakistan appropriate measures to remove restrictions in the Pakistan Import Policy on their Private Sector importing Indian goods, which constitutes the main obstacle to expansion of Indo-Pak trade and is discriminatory in terms of the GATT. It is also discussing substantial expansion in commercial exchanges of items whose import is canalised through the public sectors in the two countries.

Reduction of duty on polyester fibre

2981. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the situation arising out of the Notification issued in September, 1985 where by the